THE NEWS

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PRESS STOP!

New York, (AP) — United Nations Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold, having cut short his latest mission abroad, arrived at Idlewild Airport on Friday and hurrid to meeting of the Security Council for a debate on the Congo.

Hammarskjold said had completed his mission in Africa but had eliminated intended visits to Khartoum, the Sudan, Cairo, the Gaza Strip. Beirut. Lebanon, Bombay and New Delhi.

THE PATH OF OUR REVOLUTION

"I call upon all the sons of the people to cooperate with one another for the time of hatred and strife is gone".

Abdul Karim Qassim.

PREMIER EYSKEN'S PLANS APPROVED

Brussels. (AP) — The Belgian House of Representatives on Friday ap proved the Government's Austerity Bill.

The Bill, which touched off a nation-wide general strike last month, was approved by 115 votes to 90.

It makes severe cuts in the nation's social welfare services and impos es a wide range of higher taxes.

Premier Gaston Eyskens maintained the austerity program was essential to recoup Belgium's financial losses in the Congo and put the country on a sound economic footing.

The Bill however, aroused bitter opposition from the Socialists who maintained that it his the working classes harder than any other section of the community.

To become law the bill must still win approval in the Senate. But this is considered a mere fir mality. Eyskens' Social Christian-Liberal coalition government has an absolute majority in the 175-member stnate.

The Belgian House of Representatives has 212 Deputies — 104 Social Christians, 84 Socialists, 21 Liberal-Conservatives, two Communists, and one Flemish nationalist Right winger.

In the voting on Friday there was one absentions. Some members also failed to attend for the vote.

Secession Move by Walloon

Brussels, (AP) — A thinly disguised call for a federation with Belgium was made at a Socialist party meeting of the Walloon district. Socialist Deputies, Provincial representatives and Burgomasters were present.

The meeting demanded in a resolution free dom for the Walloon area "to dispose for itself and to choose its own means of social and economic expansion.

Princess Ira marries Baby Pignatari

Reno, Nevada (AP) — Princess Ira von Fursteнburg Hohenloe and Francisco (Baby) Pignatari were married here on Thursday.

The Princess is a former wife of Prince Alfonso Hohenloe. Last August, when the Prince and Princess were estranged, a raid was made by the Prince's detectives on the Princess's apartment in Mexico City. Pignatari was arrested, but later released when charges of adultery were withdrawn.

At that time Pignattari denied there was any romance between himselt and the Prineess. He said he was on a Brazilian diplomatic mission to Mexico.

Wild shootings in Havana

Havana, (AP) — Two outbreaks of wild shooting occurred in Havana

A militiaman was killed in one, he was struck by a stray bullet. Armed guards fired on a speeding car that hit another militiaman at a busy intersection and guards on roof tops in nearby streets joined in the shooting.

Another spell of gunfire sent pedestrians scurrying along the busy Prado, near Capitol Building. Police could give no reason for the second shooting and said that apparently there were so casualties.

HARRIMAN WILL NOT MAKE USSR VISIT SOON

New York, (AP) — Averall Harriman said he does not expect to make any immediate trip to Moscow or China as President-elect John F. Kennedy's roving ambassador.

The former New York State Governor, appearing on a television program, forestw no change in relations with either of the Socialist Powers.

BRENTANO FALLS ILL

Bonn. (AP) — West German Foreign Minister Heinrich von Brentano on Friday entered a hospital the foreign office announced.

The illness forced him to cancel plans to visit the Far East later this month.

Brentano had participated in various official functions on Thursday so the announcement of his illness came as a surprise.

ITALY WANTS TV PACT

The Italian television authorities have offered to co operate with the Iraqi Government, by an exchange of technical skill and news reels on a rteiprocal basis.

AUSTERITY

TOP IRAQI INDUSTRIALIST WANTS ARAB INDUSTRIAL CONFERENCE

Sayid Noori Fattah, the new President of Iraq's Federation of Industries announced on Friday that the Federation will do its utmost to enlarge and improve our industry.

In an interview he expressed the intention to create a new establishments in the administration of the Federation "to acheive tht best results".

He said we have the potential ability to improve, and he was satisfied that with the help of the Government and the exploitation of our all our ability, "we will within a few years be on the same level as other countries wro have reached a large scale in industry".

He said that we are going to make efforts to reach a common agreement for an Arab Federation of Industries, in with the interest of the Arab Nation. He said: "We hope that we will be able to hold an Arab conference in the near future".

He expressed satistaction with the help of Government to industry, to ensure a better inlustry in the country.

ARIF TO SIGN PACT IN PAKISTAN

The Minister of Education, Brig. Ismail al-Arif, is due to sign the cultural pact with Pakistan in Karachi early in March, during his visit to Pakistan and India, it was learned on Friday.

A-Bomb Pilot Insane

Waco, Texas, (AP) — James Eatherly, the Texas war hero who led the world's first Atomic bo mbing mission over Japan, was declared insane world's first Atomic bo-

By its verdict the jury committed the famed World War II pilot to the Veterans' Administration Hospital here of what psychiatrists called "schizophrenic reaction".

Psychiatrists say the role he played in the Atom bombing of first Hiroshima, and then Nagasaki, are responsible for what they term his "guilt complex". The tall pleasant Texan once told a Veterans' Administration Hospital psychiatrist that he felt he is responsible for killing 120,000 persons at Hiroshima.

BRITISH SEARCH FOR MISSING OFFICER

London, (AP- — Police throughout Britain were on the lookout on Friday for a missing British Navy officer. who the Admiralty said had access to secret documents.

Sub-Lieutant Henry Drummond, 35, disappeared early on New Year's Day; he is a cypher and communications officer at the Pitreavie Bay base in Scotland.

An Admiralty spokesman said he was "a steady and reliable" man, and there was no evidence that his disappearance was "premeditated". The spokesman added: "We are confident there is no question of defection".

The Naval Headquarters at Pitreavie is a receiving and dispatching centre for messages to the five navies forming the NATO fleet. All five ntvies use a common code.

NAVIGATION TO BE TAUGHT

The Ministry of Communications and Work is planning testablish a school for navigation. which will be the first of its kind in Iraq, it was learned on Friday.

The Ministry has already received disciplines and rules of equivalent schools in a number of foreign countries in order to study them before laying the final plan for the Iraqi school.

GOLD STOLEN FROM CANADIAN MINES

Timmins, Canada, (AP) — "The Press" of Timmins said on Friday that at least $21,250,000 in gold was stolen from nine of the 11 operating mines in the Porcumine area during 1960.

The gold, stolen in the form ot high-grade ore and later refined, was smuggled into the black markets in Europe and the Orient through "racket bosses" in Montreal, the paper said.

OUR LEADER SAYS A STRONG ECONOMY DEFAETS IMPERIALISM

"U. N. MUST CONDUCT ALGERIAN REFERENDUM"

"Our People Regained What Imperialists Exploited"

The Prime Minister and Commander-in Chief of the Armed, Forces Maj.-Gen. Abdul Karim Qassim, on Friday, January 6, lifted the curfew that has been in force the country since the immortal July 14 Revolution.

He removed it in a speech that he made on Army Day at the Amanah Hall, Baghdad. The Leader said that he had decided to lift the curfew the same day as the formation of parties was permitted last year. The curfew, till it was lifted, was effective from 2.30 a.m. to 4.30 a.m. It is also to be remembered that the curfew was lifted on Christmas and New Year eves to permit the people to celebrate.

In this same speech the Prime Minister warned imperialism and the stooges of imperialism to be "wiser" and asked them to follow the path of righteousness and give people the right to self-determination and the acquisition of their rights. He noted that it is better if the imperialists co-operate with the people, and warned that unless they stop moving on the "path of falsehood", the imperialists are sure to be defeated.

The Leader then spoke of the role of the Army in the liberation movement in Iraq. He noted that in 1936 the coup d'etat was disrupted, not with the intent to help the Iraqis, but to destroy "everyone who thought of a national movement serving the interests of the people". He said that the disruption of the 1936 coup d'etat was instead of discouraging, an incentive to the Army. He then said that the leaders of the 1941 revolt have been registered as martyrs "in the chronicles of national movements".

He then said that we should remember the lessons to be learnt from the history of national movements in Iraq.

Maj.-Gen. Abdul Karim Qassim then spoke of the "yellow leaflets" being spread by "unjust and criminal hands" which have a "strong" connection with the imperialists and the covetous. He called upon the people to co-operate with each other as the time of hatred and strife is in the past. He also asked the people to follow the path of the triumphant July 14 Revolution, saying that the reward of those who follow this path is the service they do to their people and country. He noted that those who do good are repaid tenfold, and those who do evil are repaid likewise.

Going on to speak of the Arab Nation, the Leader said that he does not beleive that anyone is taken in and trickery being practised in Algeria, as far as the referendum is concerned. The Leader noted that the referendum should be carried out by the United Nations. He added that we must always support the U.N., so that it may be strong enough to force the imperialistic nations.

The Leader then spoke of the progress in Iraq to wipe out imperialism. He said that although "we have defeated imperialism" its roots and threads still exist. These are now being destroyed. He noted that we have regained our bases and returned them to the Army. Our currency is liberated, in other words, the old currency is no longer legal tender. Noting this fact, the Leader stressed that we will remove all other imperialistic stains from our life.

He said that as far the landlord was now concerned, he was now a farmer co-operating with the other peasants. The Leader then defended the success of the Agrarian Reform saying that 1,300,000 donums of land exist for distribution, and 750,000 donums have already been distributed.

The Leader then announced that 1,600 pieces of land have been distributed to Army personnel and 2,500 pieces to railway workers. These were alloted on Army Day. He said that the value of the land distributed to the workers was ID. 2,000,000, and that it had been sold for a total of ID. 40,000 — one — fiftieth of the price. He added that since the Revolution more than 35,000 houses have been distributed to the workers. He also spoke of the development being carried out on communications for the benefit of trade. He also spoke of the immaculate record of Iraqi Airways, saying that new planes are to be purchased. Speaking of the new airport, he said that it will eventually be the "greatest airport" in the Middle East.

Going on to speak of industrial progress, the Leader said that those who claimed that the plans were only "ink on paper" were "disrupters of ranks". He said that plans are under way for the construction of factories of all kinds, which will not only make Iraq self-sufficient, but will also provide enough for exports. He said that he was all for the use of Iraqi capital, and fully supported the economists in their moves.

He said that imperialism cannot be conquered by political or military moves alone, the economic moves play a large role.

He announced that preparations are under way to remove the taxes that are heavy on the poor, and also to remove the "unjust taxes which are imposed on the economists and financiers". The Leader said taxes on the craftsmen and poor will be cancelled shortly, but the taxes on luxuries will be increased.

In his speech the Leader repeated what he had said in an arlier speech about the "Freedom Monument" which is to be erected in Margil (basrah) opposite the monument that was erected by the old regime to mark the occupation of Iraq

(Continued on Page 13)

ARMY IS A MEETING-POINT FOR SOCIAL AND POLITICAL FORCES —JAWAD

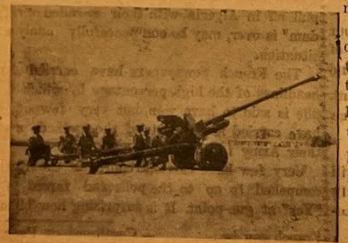
THE FOLLOWING IS AN EXCLUSIVE ARTICLE KINDLY WRITTEN BY SAYID HASHIM JAWAD, THE FOREIGN MINISTER, FOR THE FIRST ISSUE OF "THE NEWS".

January the sixth, the anniversary of the establishment of the Iraqi Army, is a unique historical occasion in the national life of modern Iraq.

Sayid Hashim Jawad, the Foreign Minister.

The creation of the army served as the meeting point for a number of political and social forces directly responsible for the promotion of the modern state structure in Iraq. Throughout history, the Iraqi people were known as a fighting nation. To them, therefore, the army was an institution of extreme national importance, representing the main propelling force in the national life and its existence and development. Consequently, the army and the national independence have been closely associated in the mind of every individual, specially since the creation of the modern state of Iraq.

On the other hand, the army represents a cross-section of the Iraqi nation. It is, in other words, a people's army in all its ranks. Moreover, it is well-known that the organisation of the army reflects a democratic consitution, a fact which makes it part and parcel of the Iraqi people as a whole.



That is why the army has been, and remains, part of the people for the people, representing their feelings and aspirations in the various fields of life. Thus, the army's dignity is the people's dignity, and its progress is that of the people.

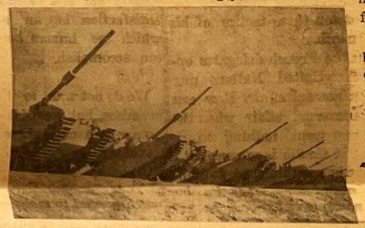
History will record with pride that most Iraqi national revolutions have been carried out by the army. Leaders of these revolutions have emerged from the army's multitudes of soldiers to lead the people against internal oppression and external domination.

In the last 25 years, groups of brilliant officers have led the army into rebellion against the internal and external oppressors.

Twice the oppressors succeeded to snatch away from the people the fruits of the revolution. But this never extinguished the army's spirit of revolution. Thus the third revolution, that of July 14, 1958, has come to stay.

The reasons for the success of the July Revolution is due to at least four important factors acting together.

First, because the people and its army have reached, in recent years, a high state of political and historical maturity.



Secondly, because the revolution was well planned, organised and executed;

Thirdly, because the Revolution has reflected the genuine national and democratic aspirations of the whole people in all walks of life;

Fourthly, and that is the most important, because through its Leader, Abdul Karim Qassim, the Revolution has had for a guide a man of great genius.

This being the nature of the July Revolution of the Army and the political and social forces it has unleashed, its impact upon the trends of development has been profound. Two aspects of the Revolution are most fundamental.

Internally, the Revolution is a great endeavour to liberate the Iraqi people from the material and spiritual shackles imposed upon them by a backward and feudalistic economic, social and political system and supported by foreign colonial forces.

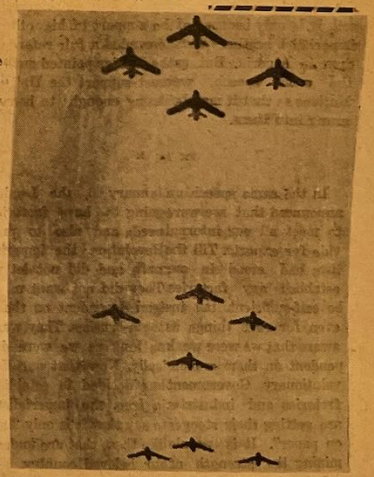
Externally, the Revolution is a constant endeavour to acheive nation-a independence and to pursue a foreign policy of a neutrality, active in furthering peace in the world, freedom for oppressed nations and progress for peoples everywhere.

These casual remarks reveal clearly the reasons why the Iraqi people celebrate every year the Sixth of January — The Army Day. Because it is their own army, the people's army, and it is the mainstay of their pride and dignity. Because it is their liberator and the defender of the fatherland. Because it is part of the great Arab Army which will defend Arab independence and will liberate the Arab land which is still under foreign domination.

Thus the Army and the people are one, organically and spiritually it is from the people and for the people.

HASHIM JAWAD

Our Leader has stressed that our beloved Army is the strongest, and there is no evidence to prove the opposite.



The three pictures in this page only partially depict the true strength and efficiency of our beloved Iraqi Army.

EDITORIAL PAGE

United We Stand, Divided We Fall

In his speech on Friday January 6, Our Leader Abdul Karim Qassim said the so-called referendum carried out in Algeria is a mockery. He was right. Even the Western Press has not failed to notice the force used by the French soldiers to get the Algerians to the polls. This strong-arm policy of General de Gaulle will get him no where. He must not forget that the Algerians are determined to obtain their rights and freedoms.

No moves or promises by the French will now stop the Algerians from doing everything in their ability to remove the yoke of imperialism from their shoulders. The French must not forget that the Arabs are always standing by the side of their Algerian brothers and will spare no efforts to bring their fiendish endeavours to an end.

De Gaulle can go on promising freedom, but as long as he does not stop these tactics of his he will not progress an inch.

At the United Nations, the French delegates opposed a referendum under United Nations auspices saying that it is an internal affair. How can he claim that it is an internal affair when the very people of the country want nothing to do with him or his country. If Gaulle is so sure that it is an internal affair and has nothing to do with others, and is under the impression that he has the full support of the people, why does he not permit a U.N.-sponsored referendum. That would be the first logical step.

There is no use in French trying to put on the face of an innocent person. They are responsible for every drop of blood that is spilt on Algerian soil. It is only because of the support of his other imperialist brothers that he evaded a fair referendum in Algeria. But as the Leader pointed out in the same speech, we must support the United Nations so that it may be strong enough to boomerang into them.

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In the same speech on January 6, the Leader announced that we were going to have factories to meet all our internal needs and also to provide for exports. Till the Revolution the imperialists had stood in our path and did not let us establish any factories. They did not want us to be self-sufficient, but instead dependent on them even for such things as tooth-brushes. They were aware that we were weak as long as we were dependent on them economically. Now that our Revolutionary Government has decided to establish factories and industries in Iraq, the imperialists are getting their stooges to say that it is only "ink on paper". It is people like these that are undermining the strength of our beloved country.

It is others of the same shade who are spreading these "yellow leaflets" to disrupt our ranks. Bearing in mind the old max-jum of "United we stand, divided we fall", they are trying their utmost to disrupt our ranks. We should keep our eyes open against these trai-tors, who prefer to serve a foreign cause, rather than their own country and people. It is either the greediness for money, or other ulterior motives which are encouraging these people. We have to try our best to ward off these attempts with scorn.

Dear Readers,

This is the first attempt by Iraqi newspaper to publish a weekly edition in the English language.

And this is the first issue of "THE NEWS" published weekly by AL-AKHBAR daily newspaper, and reflects its principles.

May be it will satisfy you or not, that is a matter left entirely to your decision. But we know one thing, that we can not satisfy all. The complete satisfaction is an aim which no human being can accomplish.

We do not want to offer promises, but we wish to assure you of best news coverage.

Your cooperation is much-needed to make our newspaper widely spread and readable.

By your comments and suggestions, we can improve editing the newspaper.

"THE NEWS" will be run in the spirit of our great revolution, and shall store no effort to fight imperialism and work for the good of our people, the people of our sisters Arab states, and all mankinds who struggle for freedom and independence.

We shall make all our efforts for the good of world's friendship, and follow faithfully the path which our Revolution has opened widely for us.

And after all, we will do everything to satisfy the interests of our people.

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The Leader in his speech on Army Day announced that the curfew has been lifted. This move goes to show that he has the confidence in the people to take such a measure. Although the curfew only lasted a few hours, many people found it very irksome, and this will be a cause for joy. It will also shut the mouth of the slanderous foreign Press that has been conveying a very distorted picture of our beloved homeland and faithful Leader.

The Leader said that the two reasons why the curfew had been maintained so long was that time had been fixed "for combatting thieves" and for the "security of the plan". This has been necessary to strengthen the foundation of the Revolution and the Republic.

It is surprising what devilish plots and plans the imperialists can get up to, and the Revolutionary Government has successfully combatted them. But this is no time for a complacent attitude. As the Leader said in the same speech we are always at war.

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In the same speech the Leader lauded the 1936 and 1941 uprisings. It is about time that the martyrs of these two national movements received their due respect. In the past regime the imperialists had marked these men as traitors. Yes, they were traitors. Traitors to the imperialists and the heroes of the nation. Although they did not achieve much materially, there is much to be learnt from their mistakes. From their revolts we have learnt lessons that will help us achieve success. By success we mean freedom and prosperity for all.

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DE GAULL'S DEFEAT IS IMMENT

Now that the farce the French have tried to pull off in Algeria with their so-called "referendum" is over, may be one peacefully analyse the situation.

The French newspapers have carried banner headlines of the high percentage by which de Gaulle is said to have won, but very few of them have carried any reports of the methods used by their Army to obtain this vote.

Very few have carried reports of the Algerians compelled to go to the polls and forced to vote "Yes" at gun-point. It is surprising how blind the French can be.

Continued on Page 14

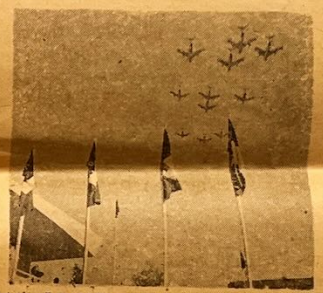
SPECTACULAR ACHEIVEMENTS

RECORD OF ARMY SINCE REVOLUTION

On January 6 brave Iraqi Army was 40 years old, but one is not mistaken in saying that the Iraqi Army is about two and a half years old only.

Till the immortal July 14 Revolution came about the Iraqi Army only had one purpose — to maintain order and security within the country. It was badly trained and still worse equipped.

Training was a word that was not heard frequently, and the only arms they had were out-dated weapons from the United Kingdom. Most of them were remnants from the Second World War.



But the July 14 Revolution changed the whole picture. Under the wise leadership of the Sole Leader, Maj.-Gen. Abdul Karim Qassim, Prime Minister and Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces, the whole military organisation is being overhauled.

The Hero of the July Revolution has chosen two aims for our brave Army. The Ministry of Defence has been entrusted with a dual objective. This is to increase the size of the Army, but simultaneously modernise and train the forces to a higher standard. The increase in size has been so successful that a complete new division has been established. On the first anniversary of the great July 14 Revolution the birth of the Fifth Division was announced.

This increase has been brought about by enhancing the prestige of the Army in the eyes of the people, and by improving the living conditions of the Armed Forces.

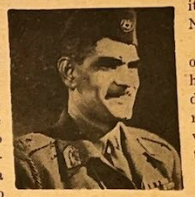
The improvements in the living conditions are so many and include so many brilliant acheivements, that not even a separate section could do it justice.

Another great boost in the size of the Army was brought about early last year by the amnesty granted to the conscripts who had absented themselves from their units, provided they returned. This provided the citizens the opportunity to do their duty without running the risk of being fined or punished.

The improvement in the efficiency and ability of the Army was brought about by opening courses with experts in charge. Now there are Iraqi experts well versed in the modern techniques of warfare who are imparting their knowledge to the Iraqi Army.

It would not be an exaggeration to say that almost every man in our beloved Army has been trained in the last two and a half years.

The improvement in efficiency has been so great that even in the Tailoring Department the output per person has been increased two-fold.



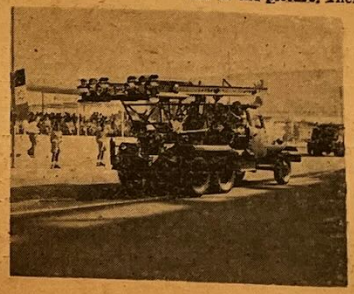
Maj.-Gen. Abdul Karim Qassim, Prime Minister and Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces.

Although it is the ability and efficiency of the soldiers which decides the standard of an army, the weapons they handle are equally important.

As mentioned earlier, the weapons the cherished Iraqi Army had at the time of our liberation from the yoke of imperialism were out-of-date and practically useless in the event of war breaking out.

As soon as the blessed Revolution was established, all the international markets were contacted and within weeks the latest and best weapons were arriving for the defence of the great Iraqi people.

As was made known at the last July 14 procession, we have rockets to



defend the borders of our country. This was no surprise, as the policy of our faithful Leader has been to have an Army capable of doing its duty by the Arab Nation.

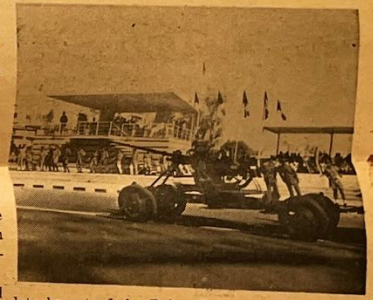
We are probably the only Arab country to have missiles. but our dear Arab brothers can rest assured that we are with them every inch of the way on the path to liberation and freedom.

This has been amply proved by the events of the last year.

In full conformity with the desire of the Leader on August 11 the first detachment of the Palestinian Liberation Army graduated after about four and a half months training at the Iraqi Reserve Officers College. This is only one instance of our Army's willingness to co-operate with our Arab brothers.

But all this is only one side of the picture. There has been the expansion and improvement of the Medical Corps of our Army. Modern hospitals have been built at Sa'ad (Baqubah), Jelowla, Al-Mansqur, Musayeb and Kirkuk.

A modern operation theatre has also been built at Al-Rashid Military Hospital. The Brirest assured that we are tish Hospital at Habbaniyah has been taken over and staffed with the necessary doctors and nurses, and now it is a General Hospital for the Armed Forces in Habbaniyah. It treats officers, N.C.O.s and other ranks, the employees and their families.



As an example of the consideration that the Iraqi Army is showing for the officers and men of the Army as far as their families are concerned, permission has been obtained for the construction of a Maternity House. For this women will be called on to serve in their Army for the first time.

Housing schemes for the officers have been started and in some cases completed. The schemes are so many and in so many different phases of completion, that it is virtually impossible to include them in any detail in this article.

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AROUND the World

EARTH SLIMMING

New York.

Mother Earth is slimming down that slight bulge around her waistline — but it is not noticeable.

It's going to take her some 100 million years.

And, the old girl is almost imperceptibly — slowing down. But her body is a lot stronger than the doctor thought it was before.

These are some of the indications from satellite studies reported to the American Association for the Advancement of Science by Dr. Gordon J.F. MacDonald of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

First, the satellite studies showed that Earth's shape was more full around the middle than had been supposed. Scientists were able to determine the Earth's shape from the unusual action of man-made satellites circling the Earth. One Vanguard satellite's orbit was found to vary by as much a half a mile a day, in obedience to the Earth's gravity

The Earth has had its midriff bulge for the past 100 million years, Dr. MacDonald said.

But slowly the Earth is reducing the speed with which it turns on its axis and this slowing is adding 1/1000th of a second to each day each century.

In 100 million years the total of these fractions of a second will result in a day 15 minutes longer.

This reduced spin will also influence the Earth's shape and, probably, slowly the Earth's crust will adjust to the slower speed and the bulge will gradually disappear.

It is not known whether the Earth's crust can accommodate the slowly lessening bulge without cracking but Dr. MacDonald says it will probably creep back into shape.

Dr. Martin Schwarzchild of Princeton University said that up to 90 per cent of the mass of the universe hasn't yet been located by astronomers.

Balloon - borne telescopes, such as the one he is working on, may help to provide the answer. It will give Man a clear look at the bodies in space without the distorting haze of the Earth's atmosphere.

Some of the first targets are the Planets Venus and Saturn. Astronomers want to learn more about the material that makes up the rings of Saturn. And they want to see if there are holes in the apparently continual cover of clouds that surrounds Venus.

THEY SUFFERED FOR DECADES

Belle Rhynes suffered from asthma continuously for 101 years. She was a native of Dublin and went to the United States in 1822.

She began to suffer from asthma as soon as she reached the States. After many ministrations, she was finally cured of it at the age of 112. For the remaining eleven years of her life she was free of asthma. She died in Savannah, Georgia, U.S.A. on April 15, 1934.

The asthma kept up her interest in life. The story of her recovery at the age of 112 can be found in the congressional Record of April 17, 1934.

Another patient sufferer whose endurance was rewarded by a cure was August Shepherd of Salford, England. At the age of six he caught a cold & suffered uninterruptedly for 93 years until he was cured at the age of 99.

B.B.C. BANNED

Relays of the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC News on Radio Ceylon's overseas beam) reaching India, Malaya, Burma and other countries of Southeast Asia are now banned from this station, an official directive said here.

A few weeks ago the station banned relays of BBC news on its internal services.

The reason then given it was inconsistent with Ceylon's independence to put over news from a foreign country.

DENNIS CROSBY TO PAY SUPPORT

Los Angeles, January (AP) — A judge ordered entertainer Dennis Crosby to pay $100 a week support for a 3-year-old girl a jury last week declared to be his daughter.

Superior court judge Clarke E. Stephens also ruled Wednesday that crosby should pay $7,500 in attorney's fees on behalf of the child's mother, Mrs. Marilyn Miller Scott.

Crosby, 26 year-old son of crooner Bing Crosby, previously had paid $2,500 to the lawyer.

Mr. Scott, 28, a tall, brown-haired divorcee, said she expected to continue working at a manufacturing firm.

The daughter, Denise Michelle, was born Nov. 24, 1957.

Soho Club Owner Being Tried

London.

Paul Raymond, 32, has been accused here of running a show that is too sexy even for saucy Soho - including one act where men in the audience tinkled a bell on a strip-teaser's G-string, and another act in which Anude poured a glass of champagne on herself. (G-strings are the net-like stockings that show girls are compelled to wear by British Law).

A Police detective who watched the show after buying a membership card for one guinea (about ID 1/050) testified it cost him another 30 shillings (about ID1/500) to get into the back-room where "the fun went on".

At court, the detective said that the "club" ran an excellent bar and restaurant, saying that he had visited the place on five occasions. The owner of the club was released on £100 bail, pending trial at a date to be fixed sometime this month.

PRAVDA WANTS FEATHERS

Moscow. (AP).

The Soviet newspaper "Pravda" recently posed this question: "Soviet poultry still bear plenty of feathers, so why is there an acute shortage of pillows in Russia?".

A team of "Pravda" reporters began investigating the question after they had a harrowing experience trying to buy a pillow as a wedding gift. In a special report that they went literally all over Moscow looking for a shop where they could buy a feather pillow. When they at last found a likely shop they had to wait over seven hours before they could get in; the queue is said to have been more like a "storm of people".

After consulting a clerk, who looked as "gloomy as an autumn night" they had their names and addresses filled on a post-card, told that their number was 37,597 and informed that they would be contacted in a year or a year and a half.

The team of reporters then phoned the Minister of Trade who said he could offer them the "stars in the skies", but not feather pillows.

Apparently there are not enough feather drying machines, and the officials do not want to give priority to such machines.

It is common knowledge that there are many lewd and indecent acts being put up for the public in Soho, a famous London centre. But as under the law a licence will not be issued for a regular cabaret or restaurant that intends to put on obscene shows, the people have found a loop-hole in the Law.

Instead they open clubs where they are permitted to put on floor-shows to amuse their members. It is only a matter of going up to the door and paying the membership fees and a further charge to enter the back-room where the nude girls are prancing about.

It is anticipated that during the coming session of the British Parliament a bill might be put to end this system.

WEST GERMAN WOMEN HAVE BIG SAY IN CHOOSING GOVERNMENT MEMBERS BUT NO HOLD ON POLICY

More than half of Federal Germany's population of 52 million are women. They have always yielded a strong political influence in the country's affairs as far as the voting is concerned. But in matters of government they stand in the background. The women, in spite of the fact that they have equal rights, vote for men.

Of the 519 deputies in the Bundeshaus (Lower House of the German Parliament) only 49 are women. There is not a single female member in Dr Adenauer's 17-man cabinet. There was once a women Under-Secretary in the Ministry of Family Affairs. She has retired.

The Government policy is formed by the men alone. Although the women have established their efficiency as members of Parliament, they are confined to female capacities. They are assigned to tackle problems on education, building or health and welfare, but they are barred from having anything to do with finance economy, defence or foreign policy. These are exclusive to men.

For example, in major foreign-policy debates men only take the floor to expound their views.

By no means is this because the women have not proved themselves. **Within any committee on which women members serve, their industry is esteemed, and their well-informed opinions carry weight.**

During the Berlin crisis Frau Louise Schroder, a Socialist Democratic deputy in the Bundestag, acted as governing mayor of this city.

But Frau Schroder is an exception. The other women politicians, although capable, are generally classed as the second rank among the Bonn parliamentarians.

Now the German elections are drawing close and both the major parties. the Social Democats and the Christian Democrats, are vying with each other for the female vote.

The Social Democrats are putting up Herr Willy Brandt, young and handsome Mayor of Berlin, and the Christian Democrats are promising to appoint a woman as a Federal Minister.

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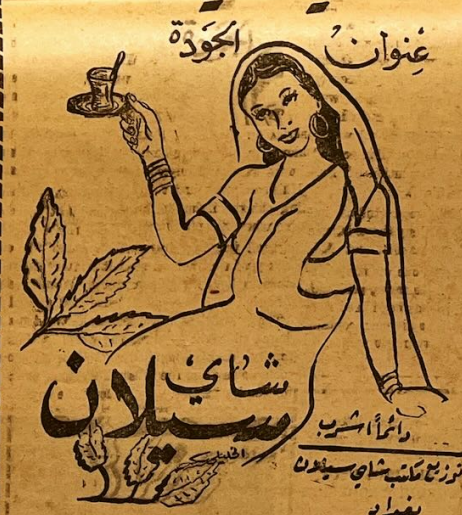


ITS SECOND-TO-NONE QUALITY SATISFIES YOUR TASTE

ITS AMPLE YIELDING POWER PROTECTS YOUR POCKET

For Teen-agers

Side is an ideal casual winter dress for teenagers. It is in a bright fabric with a plain white "school girl" collar.

The skirt is flaired and the blouse is rather loose. The opening on top is in front, with buttons, and a dark matching border.

It is to be noticed that the broad belt is retained, although of the same material as the dress.

The sleeves are slightly less than elbow-length, and as for the dress it is fashionable knee-length.

When chosing material for this fashion, the darker the colours the better.

SHOULD WOMEN SMOKE?

We do not intend to go around and knock on the doors and find out the right; for women when we talk about women smokers.

Some women take pleasure in proving their equality with men, and clearly show that they want to be on the same line with a man, including smoking; although they quite clearly see that smoking is one of the very bad habits a man possess.

The habit of smoking by women began soon after the First World War. And not long after smoking was narrowed-down between the bad-women and the elderly women. But today smoking has almost reached the schools, colleges and universities, and especially among the high class people.

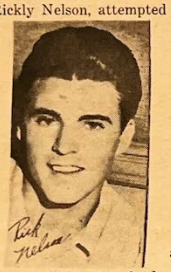
In the past women used to whisper when they saw another smoking, but today they don't even look at her.

It is up to the parents to ensure the health of their children. Such a responsibility especially falls upon the mother more than it does on a father, as her physical and moral condition would undoubtedly affect her children. This is a physiological fact and no one can argue it.

MUSIC, MOVIES AND ALL THAT SORT OF JAZZ

MUSIC ROUNDUP

Conway Twitty, rock singer seems to be making more films than records and you'll be seeing him soon in company with Mickey Rooney and Dan Duryea in "Rich, young and deadly" ... Teenage singer Fabian is to make a new film for Richard Zanuck entitled "The beardless Warriors" ... Rickly Nelson, attempted



a top-table come back with a revival of "Yes, Sir, That's My Baby" (London) though he did not really show any original new ideas ... Tab Hunter will win many new admirers (girls especially) with his balled styling "Our Love".

Despite his 'Rawhilde' success, Frankie Laine is

not the power on disc that he used to be, may be because he doesn't vary his style to any marked extent. His latest release to Philips is "Seven Women" ... Perry Como returns to screen to star in "The Great St. Bernard" for Fox ... Elvis Presely has great ambition to become a director and is seeking guidance in that field ... Pat Boone written new book. "Between you me and the gatepost", to be published in America this autumn. Previous Boone best seller, "Twixt Twelve and Twenty".

Dodie Stevens, 14-year old American disc star, reported coming to Britain later this month for a straight dramatic role in an English picture ... Bikini Boy 'Brian Hayland' received his first golden disc for "Teenie Weenie Bikini" Connie Francis is to make her first screen debut for MGM. in a film entiteled 'Where The Boys Are' ... An exciting project for Frank Sinatra this year will be "Walking Happy", a comedy-drama with music for paramount. It is due for production in the

spring ... Doris Day and Rock Hudson, so successful in 'Pillow Talk' will make another film together, entitled "Lover Come Back To Me". Well, that is all for first Round up ... Dig you later next week ... Bye

Johnny

STARS Sue HOLLYWOOD

Hollywood: **A dozen movie writers and film stars, including three Academy Award winners, are sueing major studios here for $7,500,000 (about ID. 2,500,000) in damages, and are demanding the abolition of an alleged political blacklist in Hollywood.**

Four of the plaintiffs were members of the famed "Unfriendly 10" — who were convicted of contempt of Congress and sent to jail in 1947 after refusing to say whether they had ever been Communists.

The plaintiffs, who contend they were deprived of work in Hollywood because they were on the alleged blacklist, are Nedrick Young, Albert Maltz, John Howard Lawsen, Herbert Biberman, Lester Cole, Robert L. Richards, Frederick I. Rinaldo and Philip Stevenson (all script — writers). Also among them are the following performers: Gale Sondergarrd, Alvin Hammer, Mary Virginia Farmer and Shimen Ruskin.

Maltz, Young and Miss Sondergarn are Oscar Winners. Maltz recently made news when he was hired and then sacked by Frank Sinatra, who was producing a film called "The Execution of Private Slovik".

Hollywood studios, however, deny the existence of a blacklist, but A.L. Wirin, one of the plaintiff's attorneys, said such a list has been used since 1947, and now contains more than 200 names.

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Holden likes Switzerland

Hollywood, Jan. (AP)— Bill Holden plans to take Switzerland his home for a long time to come and not, he says, for a tax dodge.

Says he: "I'm paying more taxes non than I ever have in my career, I'm living in Switzerland for the same reason a Madison avenue advertising man give up his suburban home in Connecticut and moves to Central Park West (in New York city).

"I just want to be closer to my work".

Many Hollywood stars have established residence in Switzerland — David Niven, Deborah Kerr, Audrey Hepburn, Yul Brynner and Mel Ferrer and some. But Holden, long a protrayer of the typical American male, has come in for blistering attack.

The Hollywood cameramen's union. for instance, said it would picket Holden's pictures. This stung Holden deeply, especially when half of Hollywood is either in Europe of Asia making movies. None of the others were so criticized.

Holden moved to Switzerland last year because "the world or Suzie Wong" and "the counterfeit traitor" were made there. "Wong" was shot twice and caused holden to make two trips around the world to Hong Kong.

"I logged more air miles than most airline pilots", he says.

Prowlers Scare Dorothy Provine.

Hollywood — Dorothy Provine is still shaky from her scare the other night when she thought prowlers were trying to break into her house.

The vivacious blonde star of "The Roaring 20's", new Warner Bros.

series on ABC-TV, lives alone in her rambling house in the Hollywood Hills, and was just turning out the lights to retire when a loud thumping and jangling in her back yard sent her screaming to her neighbour for help.

The prowlers were there all right — three thirsty deer who had come down from the hills in search of water.

NEW IRAQI FILM PROJECT

Kamirran Hussny, the Iraqi producer of Sa'ed Effendi, is to start work on a new film with Producer ...Abdul ... Jabbar Wallie, to be called "Marrying Plan".

The star of this comedy is to be Ridha al-Shati, who took part in the "Ardahalaji" series on Baghdad TV. Others taking part are Fakhri Zubaidi, Nuri al-Rawi and Hamid al-Mahal. Female faces are to be chosen by Sayid Hussny by a special competition.

Filming recently started in the Adhamiyah district. Sayid Hussny and Sayid Wallie are graduates fes from America in this art.

Producer Commits Suicide

Hollywood. (AP)

Ex-movie producer Robert C. Sherwood has been found in his Sunset Strip apartment. and the Sherrif's Deputies say he apparently shot himself in the head. Sherwood, who was 50 years old, had moved out of his home last Sunday after a quarral with his wife. One of the films Sherwood produced was the 1942 production, "Adam had Four Sons".

His body was discovered on Tuesday. Deputies said a 22-calibre pistol, fired onced, was found at Sherwood's side. There were no notes, the officers said.

Happy is the man who has a good book in his hand and some music in the backround.

BAGHDAD AT NIGHT

"AUBERGE"
Family Restaurant,
with the Italian Orchestra by
'RICARDO DEMUCCI' and his
SINGER Girda Schnider.
(Tele. 97914)

"EMBASSY"
Family Restaurant,
With Dance music for families.
(Tele. 91972)

"ALI BABA"
Floor Show Attraction
German Ballet and Acrobatics with
Oriental Turkish singing girl YALDUZ
(Tele. 99848)

"KHAYAM CABARET"
Spanish Ballet and Acrobatic
with Eastern Dance and 'Kram Sidki'
the Iraqi Singer.
(Tele. 5278)

PICTURES OF THE WEEK

KHAYAM
"Four Girls in Town"
Starring: George Nader and Julie Adams (A Scope and Technicolor) — (American).

REX
"Beat Girl"
David Farrar, Noel Adams and adam Faith. British — 2nd. Week.

ROXY
"Leave Her To Heaven"
Starring: Cornelle Wiler and Gene Turney (In Technicolor) — (American).

AL-RASHID
"Romance of a Rebel" (An Indian production).

SINDBAD
::Hell Drivers"
Starring: Stanely Baker and Peggy Cummins (A British production).

AL SHA'AB
"The Fate of Man"
2nd Week — (A Soviet Production).
Dialogue in Arabic

NATIONAL
"Gidget"
Sandra Dee and James Darin.
(A Scope and Technicolor production) — (American).

ALADDIN
"The Rule of Fate".
(A Social story)
Lebanese Production.

Vivien Leigh In "The Roman Spring"

Hollywood — "The Roman Spring of Mrs. Stone". the only published noval by famed playwright Tennessee Williams, has been acquired by Warner Bros. for filming, with Vivien Leigh starred, Jack L. Warner announced.

The romantic story of an Englishwoman and a young Italian, the picture has its back-ground in Rome. It will be directed by Jose Quintero, distinguished New York stage director.

NEW DISCS

Latest L.P.'s

"Moonglow"

(Pat Boone)
"Moonglow".
"San Antonio Rose".
"Hands Across the Table".
"You Always Hurt the One You Love".
"The Very Thought of You".
"Girl of My Dreams".
"Again".
"Who's Sorry Now".
"We Love But Once".
"It's a Sin to Tell a Lie"
"Imagination".
"Unchained Melody".

The record-selling appeal of Pat Boone appears to have cooled off in recent months. but part of the reason for that is the slection of below-par material for the smooth young balladeer.

Here he gets the worthwhile songs and he sings them in great style. Songs range form the late twenties right up to the present day and represent, virtually, a concise history of the golden era of American popular music.

The criticism lies merely in the "sameness" of Boone's voice on some numbers. He lacks, occasionally, "bite" in his delivery. Mort Lidsay musically-directed the performance and the arrangements are by those staunch Boonemen, Billy Vaughn, Milt Rogers, Gerry Dolin. George Greely.

Lovely stuff, don't miss it.

BAGHDAD'S TOP THREE

1. "Now or Never" by Elvis Presley. (RCA).
2. "Tell Tommy I Love Him" by Marilyn Michaels. (RCA).
3. "Only the Lonely" by Roy Orbison. (London

"AY FLAMENCO"

(Pedro De Linares, vocal).
"Caracoles".
"Limonero".
"Fandango De La Huerta".
"Chiquita Piconera".
"Granadina".
"Tanguillo".
"Farruca".
"Alegria".
"Soleares".

Here we get six tracks of superbly sung flamenco by De Linares (the first six titles), combined with four wonderfully played flamenco guitar works by Pepe De Almeria (the last four titles). In addition De Almeria accompanies the singer throughout.

And a heartwarming thing to this reviewer is that it is a recent recording—originally done for BARCLAY records in France—which offers concrete, unlike many other forms of folk music is neither stagnant or dying.

Flamenco is a lively art continually being revitalised as it digests new forms but still keeps safely within the broad traditions and its limits. All the tracks on this long player are traditional, yet astonishingly fresh to the listener.

Sit back and enjoy it. I did. Adios until next time

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

This Newspaper will welcome any suggestion or opinion on political, economic and social affairs. It will spare no effort to give its reader the best explanation and information, and shall particularly try to correct any ideas which might be doubtful to the reader.

The job of this Newspaper is to give the reader a clear and honest picture of our Republic.

Dear Sir,

It is rumoured that some basic changes would take place in the system of Import Licencing and most prominant which has dominated the thinking of those importers concerned is that the import licences would be granted only to those who would prove to have an agency entrusted to them to handle particular lines and thus to confine their imports to the particular lines covered in the said agency, as a result of existence of large number of persons engaged in direct import trade which it is intended to limit.

It is learned that efforts are, now, being made to amalgamate categories of importers so as to determine their main lines with the belief that this will provide a sound system for the small importer, too, to play his legitimate role in import trade.

icencing system has been subject to considerable criticism in the past. Various procedural difficulties had caused delay at different stages. There were complaints that there were delays in the issue of licences. Importers in the other Liws than Baghdad had to come to the Directorate of Imports again and again to secure their licences or get routine amendments made and that they were subjected to hardships, expense and loss of considerable time.

Bona-fide importers are had reason to criticise the whole licencing system and called for a thorough re-organisation and an entirely new procedure to be devised to put an end to the scope that was there for unscrupulous importers to trade in licenes which, ultimately, had the effect of adding to the cost of goods imported in the country apart from delaying the import if goods.

Various procedural difficulties caused delay, particularly, when allocations of a "quota" is to be made.

Bona-fied importers are still at a loss to know as to why they should be obliged to stipulate in their applications for import licences, the full name and address of the suppliers and these addresses have to be amended every time the importer had been successful to secure a competitive price from another supplier **in the same town: what** interest has the said Directorate in knowing the name of the suppliers and their prices and why should it not be satisfied in, simply, mentioning the country of origin only.

This mess of things, bitterly complained of, by importers and consumers alike is contributable to this unsteady and unsound policy of import licencing. One could imagine the result of inviting applications for import licences for a particular commodity, sometimes from one named country, to be submitted within a short notice, later to grant the applicants the licences, all at one time, with similar validity, for immediate use, irrespective of the quantities granted to individual importers. This unsound procedure had, always, its bad effect on the market and consumers too.

The supplier of the respective commodities in other countries, under such system of licencing, when they had the privilege to know of the forth-coming "quota" would, naturally, take advantage of the situation and thus would raise the prices of the commodities to be imported.

The importers, on the other hand, once they are granted the import licences have to establish the necessary Letter of Credit and as, usually happens, the goods arrive, practically, within the same time, for most of the importers; those so-called "small and medium" importers who cannot afford to keep the goods for long, are obliged to sell at a small margin of profit, or sometimes, at loss, to meet their financial commitments.

Those who are benefitted out of this handicap and bottle-neck of so-named importers are not the consumers but those wholesale dealers and store-owners, (alwachi), by hoarding these goods and as is usual, the consumers are to suffer, due to this unsound system of import licencing which had dominated the previous Administration and had continued since July 14 Revolution.

Great hopes were maintained by importers that the Authorities would consider the relaxation of of import regulations existing and would, perhaps, follow suit of how trade is conducted in Lebanon and in Kuwait, as the importer is the right person to judge as to when to import a particular commodity and from what source and the quantities needed for the market. This unsound system now in force does not, by any means, help him but is rather upsetting his method of business.

The Government may, for some reasons, ban the importation of certain goods from particular countries but this would not be in the interest of the consumers when 200 licences are granted for 200 people to import the commodity from say 1-0 supplying sources while 20 such bona-fide importers could secure the same quantities from 15 sources of supply, at much less cost, saving in freight and other over-head charges and bank expenses

Since, as it is believed, the whole licencing system is to be revised and an entirely new procedure has to be devised by those responsible, it is hoped that the committee formed will contact the Baghdad Chamber of Commerce and may invite importers and businessmen to express their views, for their guidance in submitting their report to the Minister of Trade. As it is twice wise when one admits his failure and the Civil Servants who had run the Import Department in Iraq, by this method of licencing for long, should admit that they were not successful and were always subject to severe criticism. It is in the interest of the country and the consumers in particular, that the Members of the said Committe, should study the system of import licencing from the various angles and not from an administrative point of view, they are expected to reduce the existing difficulties in procedures and routine, to relax the restrictions, now, in force; to do away with the red-tape one experiences, to reduce the cost of the forms of applications from Fils 250 to Fils 50, to keep the doors of the Department open for inquiries rather than curtailing the visiting hours, as it is now, as one's time, particularly, these residents outside Baghdad, is wasted in Baghdad if he fails to arrive within the visiting hour, this is not a hospital, the officials are not to hinder the issue of the import licence, the very day. The Committee should approach the subject not from an administrative angle.

It is generally believed that limiting importation through those who have an agency is not in the interest of the consumers, basing my arguement on the fact that if one's imports is limited through one or more agents, the other lines that are not handled by the said agents, the importer in Iraq would be obliged to get the goods through the same source and thus the agent would have to add his commission while, previously, the same importer might have been securing this commodity from the manufacturers or bona-fide dealers, direct. Thus the consumer has to pay more for this commodity in the future.

In some countries were they lack foreign exchange, they have categories of importers, as in Iraq, but have provided to all importers and commercial banks who are authorised dealers in foreign exchange with a book of categories. The banks are, as well, provided with licence forms which they keep in their custody. The banks on the request from their clients will complete the relevant entries in the licence

(Continued on Page 12)

New Policy Import Li- cencing in Iraq.

THE WORLD OF SPORTS

ARMY COMBINED PLAYS IN TURKEY

The Iraqi Army Combined football team was beaten 4-1 by the Turkish Army Combined in Ankara.

The first goal of the game was scored by Turkey after 13 minutes. Yourah Eshayah was not slow in scoring the first goal for the Iraqi team only four minutes after the first goal. At half time the score was 2-1.

When the team returned from Ankara, its leadear, Col. Ismail Razooki, the Chairman of the Army Sports Committee, said that the Turks were very impressed by the

YOURAH

The following officials accompanied the team: Col. Ismail Razooki, Chairman of the Army Sports Committee; Capt. Adil Bashir (coach); Capt. Saleh Farraj (wdho will either be a linesman or standard of the Iraqi players. He said that the match, which was watched by 60,000, was "very interesting".

Col. Razooki said that Iraq lost because of three reasons. Firstly, the ground was wet even before the match started; secondly, it started raining in the second half; and thirdly, 10 of the Turkish players were professional footballers, six of them from the Turkish National team.

The return match will be played in Baghdad on March 20.

referee of the match); Lieut. Adnan al-Rumami as Administrator. Mr. Ibrahim Ismail of the Iraq News Agency accompanied the team.

The team consisted of the following: Nuri Deyab, Jamil Abbas, Shamil Fleyah, Gewarikis Ismail (all 8th Brigade, Baqubah), Yourah Eshayah, Edison Esho, Ammo Baba, Jalil Shahab, K. Jassim, Abbas Hammadi, Fawzi, Hussein (all Air Force), Adil Abdullah, Karim Effendi, Kadhim Yassin (all Second Division, Kirkuk), and Qassim Mahmoud (Cadets).

This is the Armed Forces' first international match this year. Last year they played twice against the Tunisian National team. They first played them in Tunis where they lost 2-1, and then last month when the Armed Forces beat the Tunisians 3-2 in Baghdad. Last summer the Armed Forces Combined made a tour of the Socialist countries.

These are the only matches that the Armed Forces have played since the Revolution. Apart from this, in 1955, Egypt beat Iraq in Baghdad 3-2, and in 1956 the Armed Forces lost to Turkey, India, Pakistan and Iran in Teheran.

Flores knocks out Sakaj in third round

Tokyo (A.P) Gil Flores (Philippines) fighting as a lightweight knocked out Genji Sakai (Japan) in the third round of the scheduled eight-round non-title bout on Wednesday night. The end of the Filipino came in two minutes and 26 seconds. Sakai. was only one pound heavier than his opponent.

Czech. beat Chile

Santiago, Chile. (AP) The "Red Star", a soccer team from Czechoslavakia, defeated an all star Chilean team 4-1 on Wednesday night.

The Chilean team is being prepared for the World Championship due this year.

At the end of the first half the score was 2-1 in favour of the "Red Star" team.

From the beginning the visiting players displayed better and faster combinations. The Chilean team did not perform well and the fans protested.

Shoerer scored the first goal at 10 minutes of the first half. Chilean Cabrera tied a minute later. Dolinski added another goal at 21 minutes by means of a penalty kick.

In the second half, Gaboreck scored the third goal at 12 minutes and Maltak obtained the fourth goal at 25 minutes.

ITALY'S 'SCANDALS'

Rome, Jan. (AP) — The Italian government has moved to meet mounting criticism about two highly touted multi-million an olympic highway that seems to be fallipng apart.

The defense ministry announced that Rome's new 50-million-dollar Fiumicino Airport would be opened to traffic Jan. 16. the airport originally had been scheduled to open in August and already is a traffic for the Summer Olympic Games.

Meanwhile, the ministry of public works ordered a more intense maintenance of the 6,444.000 dollar olympic highway, which opened only last August adn already is a mass of cracks and holes.

Parties opposing Italy's ruling Christian Democrats have been citing the airport and 'the olympic highway as examples of government 'scandals'.

JOHNSON TO FIGHT FOR HEAVY WEIGHT TITLE

Pittsburgh, The American National Boxing Association's (NBA) World Championships Committee is considering a title fight between Harold Johnson of Philadelphia and Eric Schoeppner of Germany for the NBA light — heavy-weight title.

"Both fighters have been given until January 10 to decide if they would want to meet each other in such a fight", Paul Sullivan, Chairman of the Committee, said recently.

"We'll just have to wait for answer from the two fighters before we decide on anything more definite", Sullivan added.

The NBA is seeking a light — heavyweight champion to succeed Archie Moore, who has been deprived of his title by the NBA for failing to protect it within a stipulated time.

VLASOV ... Best athlete of 1960

Moscow. (AP)

A poll of Soviet sports writers the other day selected Yuri Vlasov, an Olymic weightlifting champion, as The Best Soviet Athlete for the year 1960.

Other leaders in the list picked by the 266 writers were: Boris Shakhlin, a world and Olympic champion in gymnastics;

Pyotr Bolotnikov, the 1960 winner of the 10,000 metres event at the Rome Olympics; and Viktor Kapitonov, the Olympic champion in the group bicycle race.

BERGMANN BEATEN

Nikastu Fujit of Japan is the first professional world table tennis champion. In a 144-match series in America he won 47 matches out of 72, just beating England's Richard Bergmann who won 44.

Barcelona (Spain) is said to be the favourite for the European (soccer) Cup. it is to be remembered that Barcelona beat Real Madrid (Spain) earlier in the series. The Cup is now at the quarter-finals.

Light Weight Champion Flash Elrode to defend his title on Feb. 8th.

New York. Jan. (AP) - Dewey Fragetta. an independent boxing agent, said he has booked Flash Elorde, world junior lightweight chapion from Manila for a title defense against Joey Lopes at Sacramento, California, Feberuary 18. .....

Fragetta, who deals with fighters, managers and promoters all over the world, said he also has closed a February 28 out in Los Angeles between Cisco Andrade and Carlos Ortiz, former junior welterweight champion. Ortiz is scheduled for a third title fight with Italy's Dulic Loi, the current junior welterweight titleholder, at Milan in April. Fragetta will fly to Rome for the light heavyweight clash there on January 23, between Italy's Guilio Rinaldi and Sonny Ray.

Fragetta said he willattempt to make a light heavyweight title fight between champion Archie Moore and Rinaldi for Rome's olympic stadium in may Rinaldi recently upset Moore in a ten round non-title fight in Rome.

Lopes earned his title shot at Elorde by his recent knockout of Paolo Rosi,

CITY AIRPORT TIME - TABLE

TOMORROW

Iraqi Airways (Flt. No. IA. 001; Viscount) Leaving for Damascus at 8 a.m. and returning at 5-35 p.m.

Iraqi Airways (Flt. No. IA. 005; Viscount) Leaving for Beirut at 8-30 a.m. and returning at 1-50 p.m.

Iraqi Airways (Flt. No. IA. 021; Viscount) Leaving for Basrah at 3 p.m. returning at 8-50 p.m.

Iranian Airways (Flt. No. IR. 407; Viscount) Arriving from Teheran at 8-15 a.m. and leaving for Damascus at 8-45 a.m.

Iranian Airways (Flt. No. IR. 406; Viscount) Arriving from Damascus at 2 p.m. and leaving for Teheran at 7-45 p.m.

Alitalia (Flt. No. 472; Caravelle) Arriving from Damascus at 12-25 a.m. and returning at 7 a.m.

Lufthansa (Flt. No. LH. 559 L-188) arriving from Beirut at 3-10 a.m. and leaving for Teheran at 3-50 a.m.

S.A.S. (Flt. No. SK. IA. 008 Viscount) Leaving from Beirut at 12-30 a.m. and returning at 6-40 a.m.

P.A.A. (Flt. No, CL. 115; DC-8C) Leaving for Ankara at 5 a.m. Czechoslovak Airlines (TU-104) Leaving for Damascus at 7 a.m.

MONDAY

Iraqi Airways (Flt. No. IA. 032; Viscount) Leaves for Kirkuk at 8 a.m.; returns at 12-55 p.m.

Iraqi Airways (Flt. No. IA. 033; Viscount) Leaves for Istanbul at 7 a.m.

Iraqi Airways (Flt. No. IA. 015; Viscount) Leaves for Basrah at 2 p.m; returns at 5-15 p.m.

M.E.A. Flt, No, 321; (Viscount) Arriving from Beirut at 4-40 p.m. and leaves for Tehran at 5-25 p.m.

Misr Airlines (Flt. No. 720; Viscount) Arrives from Cairo at 12-30 a.m. and returning at 1 a.m.

Jordan Airlines (Viscount).

TUESDAY

Iraqi Airways (Flt. No. IA. 029; Viscount) Leaves for Bahrain and New Delhi at 2 p.m.

Iraqi Airways (Flt. No. IA. 038; Viscount) arriving from Istanbul.

Iraqi Airways (Flt. No. IA. 437; Viscount) arriving from Tehran at 08-30 a.m. and returning at 8 p.m.

Misr Airlines (Flt. No. 720, Viscount) arriving from Damascus at 13-15 p.m. and returning at 17-05 p.m.

M.E.A. (Flt, No, 321) Viscount arriving from Teheran at 08-30 a.m. and leaving for Beirut at 09-15 a.m.

Pan American (Flt. No. Cl. 114 DC. 8) arriving from Angara at 10-30.

K.L.M. (Flt, No. KL, 861; Caravelle) Arriving from Beirut at 12-30 and returning to Baghdad at 5-20 p.m.

WEDNESDAY

Iraqi Airways (Flt. No. IA. 004 Viscount) Leaving for Teheran at 07-00 a.m. and returning to Baghdad at 11-25 a.m.

Iraqi Airways (Flt. No. IA. 015 Viscount) Leaving for Basrah at 6 p.m. and returning to Baghdad at 9-25 p.m.

M.E.A. (Flt, No, 321 Viscount) Arriving from Beirut at 16-40 p.m. and returning at 17-40 p.m.

THURSDAY

Iraqi Airways (Flt. No. IA. 005; Viscount) Leaving for Beirut at 1-20 p.m.; returning at 6 p.m.

Iraqi Airways (Flt. No. IA. 030; Viscount) Leaving for Bahrain and New Delhi at 5-45 a.m.

Iraqi Airways (Flt. No. IA. 037; Viscount) Leaving for Istanbul at 7 a.m.

Iraqi Airways (Flt. No. IA. 015; Viscount) Leaving for Basrah at 2-30 p.m.; returning at 5-45 p.m.

P.A.A. (Flt. No, CL, 114; DC—8C) Leaving for Ankara at 5 a.m.

FRIDAY

Iraqi Airways (Flt. No. IA. 034; Viscount) arriving from Istanbul at 11-15 a.m.

Iraqi Airways (Flt. No. IA. 021; Viscount) Leaving for Basrah at 1 p.m.; returning at 6-55 p.m.

M.E.A. (Flt. No, 321; Viscount) Arriving from Beirut at 4-40 p.m. and returning at 5-40 p.m.

Swissair (Flt. No. SR. 371; DC—6B) Arriving from Beirut at 1-25 a.m.; leaving for Teheran at 2-10 a.m.; returning from Teheran at 8-05 a.m. and leaving for Beirut at 8-45 a.m.

B.O.O,A,C, (Flt,No. BA, 713; Comet-4) Arriving from Bombay at 6-45 a.m. and leaving for Beirut at 7-30 a.m.

Lufthansa (Flt. No. LH. 605; Super-G) Arriving from Teheran at 9-30 a.m. and leaving for Beirut at 10 a.m.

P.A.A. (Flt, No, CL, 114; DC-8C) Leaving for Beirut at 5 a.m.

SATURDAY

Iraqi Airways (Flt. No. IA. 007; Viscount) Leaving for Kirkuk at 7 a.m. and returning at 11.15 a.m.

Iraqi Airways (Flt. No. IA. 005; Viscount) Leaving for Beirut at 1 p.m. and returning at 6-05 p.m.

Iraqi Airways (Flt. No. IA. 015; Viscount) Leaving for Basrah at 7 p.m. and returning at 10.15 p.m.

K.L.M. (Flt, No. KL, 557; L-188) Arriving from Beirut at 5-05 a.m. and returned at 7 a.m.

B.O.A.C. (Flt, No, BA, 754; Comet-4) Arriving from Cairo at 9-30 a.m. and leaving for Bombay at 10-15 a.m.

P.A.A. (Flt. No, CL, 114; DC—8C) Arriving from Ankara at 10-30 a.m.

Czechoslovak Airlines (TU—104) Arriving from Prague and Damascus at 5-10 p.m.

FOOTNOTE

As the times of departures and arrivals vary from time to time at short notice, our reader are requested to check the times of flights with the respective airlines.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Continued from Page 10

form which would show his item number, Chamber's classification, the category of the importer and his share worked out on the basis of licencing for the shipping period — no name of suppliers or price rate are to be furnished as it is the practice in Iraq. The licence form thus completed by the bank is sent to the Licencing Office (Import Directorate) along with the "PASS BOOK" of the importer, showing his basic entitlement. Pass Books are prepared by the Licencing Office and supplied to registered importers through their banks. The Licencing Office, usually, verifies the entries with reference to the relevant Ledger for each importer and authorise the import by signing the import licence. The Licence form along with the Pass Book will, then, be passed IN THE AFTERNOON of the day on which the licence form was presented. The Exchange Control copy of the Licence against which remittance will finally be effected remains with the bank and the Custom's copy is given to the importer to clear the goods. The importer is in position to establish a letter of credit with his bank, immediately, after his licence has been received by the bank from the Licencing Office.

A great advantage of the new system is that dealings of the importers with the Licencing Office and the Foreign Exchange Controller is through their bank and this helps to organise trade on proper lines as the credit-worthiness of each importer is certified by the banks. Thus those in Iraq who had withdrawn their savings and capital from the banks, who were making good use of such savings by circulation, would have to reinvest a certain amount therefrom, in order that his bank will certify to his credit-worthiness and is a sort of check up of one's capital when reclassification takes place of importers yearly.

Under this explained system trading in licences will be effectively checked too.

Trusting this system of licencing would be given due attention by the Committee formed to study the subject for the Ministry of Trade and be commented upon by Members of the Chamber of Commerce and businessmen alike, to enlighten the Committee Members and others of what the views of businessmen are.

I.M

ALASKAN VOLCANO ERUPTS AGAIN

Mount Trifeno, a 6,090-foot volcano in Alaska's "Valley of 11,000 Smokes" erupted on Friday, blowing a cloud of ash nearly 2,000 feet into the air.

The volcanic explosion was reported on Saturday by Capt. Terry McDonald, a pilot for Northern Consolidated Airlines who was flying over the area.

"Strong Economy Defeats Imperialism"

by the British. This will represent the sovereignty of our people. He announced that the inscription of the monument, which will face the river, "That we in our Revolution of July 14, 1958, have destroyed imperialism, and restored our dignity and freed our people and country".

He reiterated that the policy of the Republic was to aim at a just and a right democracy, safeguard our soverignty and independence and the love of our country. It also aimed at rendering help to our brothers out-side the immortal Republic to help them to conquer imperialism. We help them by material aid and arms until they acheive victory.

The Prime Minister said we want to link all these affairs with discipline and co-ordinance because these affairs do not relate to disorder and disaster. We should only link ourselves with the interest of our country and our traditions. I do not want anybody to be linked with the outside, because internal ties make us able to pull the people for the service of our country. He called upon the people to link all the of this country.

He drew applause when he announced that he supports the presence of political parties and said "these parties in their different directions must link themselves with the interest of our people and country".

I said I want to remember those who are sponsoring the disorder and personal revenges, that they are the sons of the people and they should not allow themselves to such acts which harm the interest of the country. He called for the sovereignty of the Law to overcome the disorders. He announced that we are still in a continuous battle with imperialism, and it is upon you (he is addressing the journalists) to link the people and overcome hatred quarrels and ask them to explain in their writings the aims and achievements of our Revolution and to explain to the people the goals of the economic plan and the benefit of the proposed factories and workshops, even to cut the way before every unjust tyrant, who wants to disrupt our programme, which is in the service of the people. He announced that the planned time for our Permanent Constitution will be announced in a planned hour. He concluded his two-hour long speech by saying that without stability and security we cannot take any step or ward which considers the interest of the country. He told the people that he hopes that the son of the people should not only seek materialism, but abstract benefits. "Upon all the people to walk to the truse service, which aims at the good of the country and the coming generation".

Famous Pianist.

KARL DELSEIT

from the Federal Republic of Germany.

gives a Piano Recital on January 19, 8.30 p.m.

at Al-Shaab Hall

Works by **Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart**

the great German: **Ludwig van Beethoven**

Composers **Robert Schumann**

Box: ID. 1/-

Stalls: ID. -/500

Tickets Sold at

Mansoor Club

Dar al Kuttub, South Gate;

Centre of the Iraqi Red Crescent Society, Opps. White House;

(Evenings only)

Woman Branch of Red Crescent Society in Alwiyah

(Mornings)

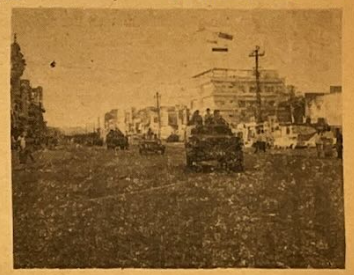
At the Entrance.

Net Proceeds of this Concert is for the benefit of the Iraqi Red Crescent Society.

Spectacular Acheivements

But the Revolutionary Government is taking all the necessary measures to improve the living conditions of the officers and ranks. Modern camps, with running water and electricity, apart from other facilities, have been built.

Looking to the future one can look forward to an efficient and new



Apart from this houses for the officers and N.C.O.s are also in various stages of construction. All this is being done, among other things, to improve the lot of our protectors, who are making a mark for themselves in all the fields, including sports.

Maritime Force patrolling our southern coasts. The necessary equipment has be been purchased, and the men are being trained in friendly countries abroad.

In general, the picture conveyed by the Iraqi Army is one of security. We all know that when we go to bed at night the faithful Iraqi Army is standing guard. We can safely leave the defence of the borders and the Iraqi Armed Forces gave the visiting Tunisian National team to them. protection of our rights when they beat the visi-tors 3=2 at football last month. This is wonderful when one learns that the Tunisians have foreign trainers, whereas our camps, boys only have their ability to rely on.

As far as sports are concerned, one need not go into minute details but simply mention the trouncing the Iraqi Armed Forces gave the Tunisian National team to them.

News in Brief

Rangoon: The Associated Press correspondent here, Max McGrath, has been deported by the Burmese Government. He was deported for an article entitled "Tension-easing Meals".

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Yokohama, Japan, (AP) — Farmer Kuaota laughed when his five-year old boy threatened to burn the house and Barn down if left alone.

The farmer faded when he was summoned home in a burglary. A court by firemen who told him decreed that Ryshov be his home and barn had shot.

Moscow, Jan. (AP) — Anatoli ryshov, unemployed muscovite, has been sentenced to death for a rare crime in the soviet union — shooting a policeman.

Ryshov stole a police-man's revolver and used it to kill another police-man who surprised him

De Gaulle's Defeat (Cont.)

Even the Western news agencies have not failed to note the barbaric methods used by the oppressive French soldiers.

How can the French stomach such acts? Have they forgotten that their forefathers revolted against oppression?

There have been quite a few of the French who have been awakening to the illegal and inhumane methods that are being used by their Government to suppress the people of Algeria, who are only demanding what is rightly theirs.

They are not asking for gold or money. They are not asking for compensation of the resources that have been exploited by the colonialists for decades now. All that they want is the right to determine their own fate. They want to establish their future as a free nation, they want to be rid of their oppressors.

But what do they get in return? Gunfire and rifle-butts is their only award. If one was to sit down recount the atrocitise of the French against our Algerian brothers, there would be no end to it.

What does de Gaulle hope to benefit from these pantomimes that he is putting on regularly? Does he think that he will be able to win the support of the patriotic Algerians? If so, he better stop hitting his head against the wall. Our Algerian brothers will never give up the struggle.

Does he hope to win the support of the French who want to keep Algeria for themselves? If that is the case, he ought to ashamed of himself.

The toolhardy French who want to retain Algeria as a colony of France, or officially as "an integral part of the French Republic" can be likened to children. De Gaulle instead of trying to pacify them should turn the Armys guns against them.

But no. He prefers to take half measures. Even if he does take any measures against the French who want to oppose the true aspirations of the Algerian people, it is not because of the Algerians, but because he wants to try and make himself a champion of equality.

If de Gaulle is earnestly trying to work for the right, then he should immediately get out of Algeria. The real representatives of the people, the Provisional Algerian Government have always shown themselves to be ready to negotiate a ceasefire and immediate freedom, but to de Gaulle that is not possible.

The leaders of the great Algerian people must go to de Gaulle on their knees. according to de Gaulle. What does he think he is? In fact, he is the opposed leader of a nation that has slipped so low morally that it wants to trample on the emotions of a great people.

The sooner that de Gaulle admits defeat, the happier he will be. The Algerian people will never give up their struggle, no matter what sacrifices they have to make.

But we hope there will be no need for that. The odds are against de Gaulle. As one of his high officials said after the recent bloodshed-marked attempt at a referendum: "There is no doubt that emotionally the (Algerian) population supports the Nationalists. We are aware of it, and we know that unless peace is established within six months, we will have lost our last card in Algeria".

To a certain extent he was right.

The Algerian people are in full support of the Provisional Algerian Government, emotionally, materially and in every way. They are the Nationalists. Every true Algerian is a Nationalist at heart; and we Arabs are in full support of the Algerians. The Arab Nation stand as one behind the Algerians in their struggle. And least, but not last, the sensible section of the world is emotionally in support of the Algerians in their war against the occupiers.

The high French official said that "we" are aware of it. That is doubful. One person has to as yet be aware of this axiom — the Chief French Butcher, de Gaulle.

He says that unless "peace" is established the French will have lost their "last card in Algeria". How mistaken he is. How many times do the French have to be told that the war in Algeria will not end unless they leave.

Once they leave, they will notice how soon peace and quiet returns to normal. No longer will the scenic Atlas mountains echo with rifle shots and no longer will blood flow in the streets.

The French must learn that Algeria's place is arm in arm with the Arabs, and not under the feet of the unscrupulous French.

DE GAULLE MUST WAKE UP.

Oil Discussions in Venezuela

Caracas. Venezuela (AP) most difficult decisions

The Conference of the which the Organisation

Organisation of Petro- will have to make.

leum Exporting Coun- This conference is to be

tries which is scheduled the first formal gather-

to meet here on January ing of the five member

16 will discuss the adop- countries — Iraq, Kuwait,

tion of a method to calcu- Saudi Arabia, Iran and

late the basic price of di- Venezuela — since the

fferent types of crude oil. Organisation was formed

This formula, seeming- in Baghdad last year.

ly simple, is one of the The general idea, according to Senor Juan Pablo Perez, the Venezuelan Minister of Mines and Hydrocarbons, is to make it more attractive for consumer countries to buy from the closest production source — a situation which would practically eliminate the inneasion of markets by the companies operating in OPEC countries.

Following that principle the member countries will attempt to work out prices for their crude oil — which take into account cost of shipping oil to a such a manner that the cost of hipping oil to a nation from a place other than its closest production source would be prohibitive.

This, according to Senor Perez Alfonzo, would eliminate competition between markets and would maintain traditional consumer-exporter relation.

Another item to be discussed at the conference is the admission of Qatar as a member of OPEC. To be approved as a full member of the Organisation, Qatar will need a unanimous vote of approval, according to the OPEC statutes.

Another important item on the Agenda is the chosing of a headquarters site for OPEC.

The Iraqi team, which is to be led by Sayid Mohammed Salman, the Minister of Oil, will include the following members:

Dr. Jamil Thabit. Director General of the Government Oil Refineries Administration; Dr. Abdul Munim Sayid Ali, Director of Economic Affairs at the Foreign Ministry; Dr. Abdulla as-Sayab, the Director of Technical Administration at the Oil Ministry; Sayid Abdul Aziz al-Wattari, Director of the Technical Department at the General Board of Oil Affairs and Sayid Abdulla Ismail, Chief Superintendent of Concessions at the Ministry of Oil.

Where to shop

Beautiful Table Lamps and Shades
Raoof Al-Baali Co. W.L.L.
Saadoon Street,
Near Damirji Co.

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Toys for your children.
All sorts of Gifts, etc.
Christmas and New Year Decorations.
Mohammed Razooki,
Rashid Street Branch,
Opposite Orosdi Backs.

× • ×

Get your COLORED as well as Black and White Films developed in Baghdad, at Photo VICKY
Opposite Iraqi Sports,
Rashid Street.

× • ×

Hasso Marketing,
Rashid Street, and Branches all over Baghdad.

× • ×

Orosdi Back,
Rashid Street.

OPINION

On January 16th the members of the organization of petroleum exporting countries will be sitting down to discuss many of their problems. So far the only indication of items on the agenda have only come from the Venezuelan Minister of Mines and Hydrocarbons. The foremost item he is said to have mentioned is the working-out of a principle on which oil consuming countries will purchase their requirements from the closest production source. This idea has a few good points but one major drawback if it was to be passed it would mean that the American (Southern and Northern) and Far East markets would be exclusive to Venezuela. All the other markets would be available to the others member nations, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, and we hope Qatar.

But as the latter countries are geographically close to each other there would always be the thread of friction as to who should sell where. As it is it will mean that Saudi Arabia will be entitled to sell oil to India, Ceylon and other neighbouring countries, but there will be the thread of friction with Iran. One can go on harping on this thing quoting many examples. If this idea is to work then the delegates who are to meet in Carraeas will have to roll up their sleeves and work out a detailed plan as to who is entitled to supply which consumer. This will be necessary if the idea is to be a success. The formula that will be worked out might hurt some countries but its operation will have to be carried out to the letter if OPEC is to carry out the purposes for which it was formed.

Two other items which will definitely be on the agenda will be the formal admission of Qatar, and the chosing of the Headquarter.

Qatar is almost sure of obtaining the unanimous vote it requires for admission and we hope it will be the first of many other countries who will join hands with us in an effort to stop the unilateral schemes of the Imperialistic oil companies.

As for the site of the Headquarters we strongly recommend that it be established in Baghdad. Most of the member countries are Arab and, after all, Iraq is the bastion of Arabism. It can be safely predicted that the Iraq Government will not hesitate to make available all the required facilities.

We wish this conference all the success that it may require.

Damascus Students Demonstrate

Damascus (AP)

Nearly 50 thousand students walked-out of their classes on Sunday to take part in a demonstration in Damascus denouncing de Gaull's so-called referendum in Algeria.

The demonstrators, carrying hundreds of placards, paradad in the streets chaunting "Down with de Gaulle", and "Long Live Independent Algeria".

One placard read "de Gaulle's referendum is an open attempt to force the will of the Algerian people".

Another said "Only the blood of the Algerian Nationalists Martyrs leads to complete independence".

Similar demonstrations were reported in Aleppo and other Syrian towns.

CULTURAL PACT WITH TUNISIA

The Council of Ministers has approved a plan to open negotiations on cultural relations with Tunisia. The negotiations will lead to a cultural agreement between both countries, it was reported on Friday.

Big French Casualties in Algeria

Cairo, (Hsinhua) — Two hundred and fifty French soldiers were killed and Two Hundred and forty-eight others, wounded in military operations in Algeria in the period between December Twenty-Fourth and January second according to a malitary communique issued by the headquarters of Algerian National Liberation army.

Seven soldiers deserted the ranks of the French forces and came across to the Algerian army, it added.

The Algerian army destroyed twenty French armoured cars, hit Four French military aircraft and captured one hundred and thirty-seven weapons.

During this period, the Algerian forces waged fierce attacks against sixteen French military positions and set twenty-one ambushes for French forces and military caravans, the communique announced. Algerian commandos waged thirty-six swift attacks against French military barrack and police stations in different Algerian cities and villages.

Some of the French positions ware completely despletely destroyed, while others suffered serious damage. Algerian demolition units destroyed large sections of electrified bar of wire in East and West Algeria, and opened wide gaps in the Maurice and Challe lines, the communique said.

Woman Kills Husband

Covington, Louisiana. AP

Mrs. Ernest B. MacDonald, 45, of Mena (Arkansas) has been arrested here after parts of a body were found in a well.

The charge came after Mena officials told the Sheriff's office here on Friday that the woman killed her husband in Mena around Christmas. Deputies said the woman chopped up the body and flushed parts down the toilet.

She then put other parts of the body in her car, drove here and rented a house two miles east of Covington, where the well is located.

Deputies said only pieces of flesh were found in the well. The head was still missing.

No motive could be found for the murder, but deputies said it may have been a love triangle.

The woman was accompanied here by here nine-year-old daughter. The Sheriff's Office and Covington Police have been questioning Mrs. MacDonald in an effort to see if anyone else had accompanied her.

Mrs. MacDonald, who is in jail, has refused to be extradited to Arkansas to face a murder charge, but a Deputy Sheriff said extradition papers would be filed soon.

Deputies did not know what would be done with her daughter.

The woman was arrested on forgery charges after she had tried to open an account at a Covington bank. She attempted to cash a cheque signed by W.B. MacDonald. Officers said they found a tracing she allegedly used to sign the cheque.

The MacDonald couple in Covington and operated a cafe.

UNIFICATION OF STUDENTS' VACATIONS

The Ministry of Education has received a memorandum from the Arab League about unification of the students half-year vacation. The plan called for a unified period for the mid-year vacations in all Arab countries' universities, colleges and schools.

The plan was approved by the Council of the Arab League.

Liege Riots' Victim Dies

Brussels.

A civilian injured in the Liege riots last Friday died here early on Sunday morning, the Belgian Government announced over the radio.

The official announcement said the victim was a 31-year-old worker, Laurent Roder, of Liege.

On Saturday the Government announced that 45 civilians, 33 Liege policemen, five gendarmes (State Police) and one fireman were injured in the demonstratio demonstration. The official announcement added that nine other persons were seriously injured in the disorders.

Thirty-one persons were arrested and placed under detention, on various charges including destruction of public or private property, or disobeying the police.

The majority of those arrested were youths, the Police said. They included some foreigners — mostly Italians and Poles — who will be expelled if the charges against them are established, it was stated.

Five investigating magistrates are working a non-stop schedule to draw up the cases against those arrested.

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At several meetings on Saturday, the Socialists announced that they intend to keep the strike movement going.

The General Federation of Peasants' Associations is to hold its congress at the Al-Sha'ab Hall on January 14. Leader Abdul Karim Qassim, the Prime Minister and Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces, will sponsor it.

At this congress the Leader is expected to make a speech, in which he will make known the progress of the Agrarian Reform Plan and other matters of interest to the peasants.

The Leader will also sponsor the Third Congress of the Engineers' Union, which is due to start on January 17.

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It has been agreed to hold an Arab Foreign Ministers' Conference here in Baghdad, due to begin on January 28. The decision to call this conference was taken by the Iraq Government. The Foreign Ministers will discuss the Palestinian, Algerian and other Arab issues.

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Tenders have been called for the construction of the "Freedom "Monument" in Margil (Basrah). The closing date for the submission of tenders is January 31. The decision to erect such a monument was announced by the Prime Minister in a speech that he made last month.

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The Ministry of Planning has disclosed that some foreign engineers are being invited to Iraq to supervise the work on housing projects. The engineer The Ministry.

The Ministry of Planning has disclosed that it is going to invite some foreign engineers to Iraq to supervise work on various projects. The distribution disclosed by the Ministry is as following: eight engineers from Denmark, eight from Poland and one each from Holland and Britain. The 18 engineers are expected here in the near future. They will most probably be asked to work on projects that will be started on the third anniversary of the July 14 Revolution, when the Prime Minister is expected to inaugurate a number of schemes.

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A suspension bridge is to be built to join Karradat Mariam and Karradah Sharqiyah. The Leader will lay the Foundation Stone of the bridge sometime next month.

An American engineer is expected here this week to supervise the construction of this 382-metre long bridge.

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Brig. Ismail al-Arif, the Minister of Education, has accepted an invitation to visit Yugoslavia. No date has yet been fixed.

Brig. Arif has already been to the Soviet Union and Switzerland. He has also received an invitation to visit India.

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The Second Martial Court, with Brig. Shakir Midhat al-Saud presiding. last week examined and passed verdicts on the case of the cement workers. It is to be remembered that sometime ago the cement workers went on strike and took out a procession in Rashid Street. They carried a coffin among them, but in the middle of the route, the "dead man" Shakhnoub by name, stood up.

As a result of this 90 people were accused of disturbing the peace. Of these nine were awarded prison sentences ranging from six months to two years. Shakhnoub was awarded eight months in jail.

Another 67 of the accused were awarded suspended sentences as they had been misled, and most of them were either very old or very young. They were asked to sign guarantees that they would not disturb the peace for five years. If they disturbed the peace during the five years, their sentences would become effective.

Fourteen others were acquitted as there was not enough evidence against them.

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The Ministry of Trade has asked the responsible authorities to study the problem of exporting bitumen from Iraq.

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On Friday fifth of January the old Iraqi currency was officially replaced by the new set issued by the Revolutionary Government. For the interest of our readers we publish a brief review of the currency in Iraq.

From the first World War till 1932 — when Iraq became a member of the League of Nations and the Iraq currency Board was set up — Iraq was a part of the Indian Monetary Area and the Indian rupee was the legal currency.

That year the Board issued notes of quarter dinar, half dinar, one dinar, five dinar, 10 dinar and 100 dinar denominations. The Board also issued the first series of coins, which consisted of the following denominations: one fils and two fils (both made of bronze); four fils and 10 fils (both of nickel); 20 fils and 50 fils (both of a silver alloy).

During the time of the Iraq Currency Board there were no changes in the denominations of the paper notes, only minor changes in the portrait and watermark. In coins, in 1933 they issued the rial (200 fils) and later cupro-nickel and copper coins of four and 10 fils denominations.

Late in 1950 the National Bank of Iraq replaced the Iraq Currency Board, and this bank issued paper notes bearing its name, instead of the name of the Government of Iraq. The National Bank also withdrew the ID. 100 notes and made slight changes in the wording and the orientation of the others.

In 1953, the National Bank withdrew the rial (200 fils), which was disappearing from the market due to its high silver content. Instead they introduced the 100 fils coin.

Later the name of the National Bank was changed to the Central Bank of Iraq. In 1956 it issued a new silver series for the 20, 50 and 100 fils denominations. In 1959 the same bank issued a new series in paper notes with changes in the wording and alteration in the colour and portraits of the quarter and five dinar denominations.

× • ×

It is learnt that in a few weeks an international tender will be requested for the printing of 87,000,000 revenue stamps. The stamps, which will be of various denominations, will not value more than ID. 10 million.

× • ×

The Jordanian Government has requested permission of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to open a consulate in Basrah. This consulate will look after the Jordanian subjects in Kuwait.

× • ×

A cultural treaty will be signed with the United States next week. The draft of the treaty was negotiated in the month of May, last year.

× • ×

Brig. Abdul Karim Shakir, the Iraqi Ambassador accredited to Morocco, has been appointed Iraqi Ambassador to Jordan. Sayid Adnan Naqib had previously been appointed the Second Secretary for the Iraqi Embassy in Amman.

It is learnt that the instruments of ratification of two agreements will be signed today. They are an aviation agreement with Hungary and commercial treaty with Denmark.

× • ×

Twelve Soviet experts have arrived in Baghdad. They will carry out surveys for the railway line between Kirkuk and Sulaimaniyah. This line will be started after the Baghdad — Basrah railway line is completed.

× • ×

As from 6th of January, the price of all Iraqi newspaper was increased. Whereas the price of 8 page issues were 16 fils, it is now 20 fils. The price of other issues, in general, has also been raised.

This is the first increase in the last three years, when the price of newspapers was raised from 12 fils to 16 fils.